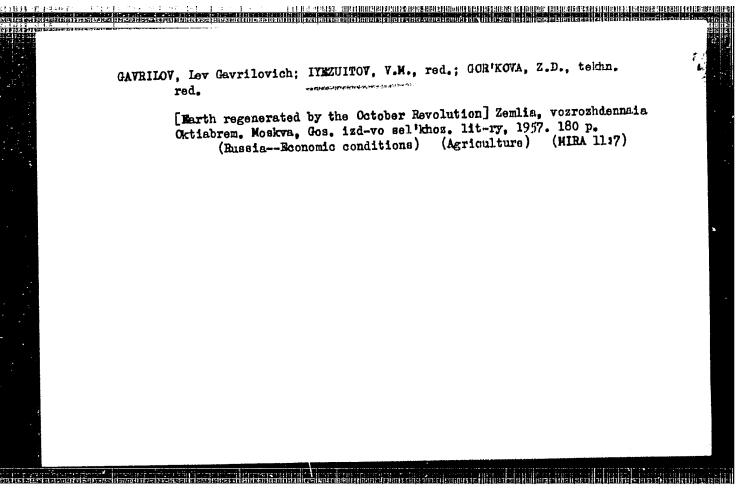


IYEZUITOV, A.M., inzh.; AKSENOV, V.F., inzh.

Tasks of the railroad transportation of the peat industry of the R.S.F.S.R. during the period from 1963-1964. Torf. prom. 40 no.6: 1-5 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye torfyanoy promyshlennosti Soveta narodnogo khozyzystva RSFSR.



ACC NR: AP6029986 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0194/0194

INVENTOR: Voronov, M. N.; lyezuitov, V. M.; Morgunov, G. M.; Saurov, O. L.

ORG: none

TITIE: Mechanical lock. Class 62, No. 184144

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 194

TOFIC TAGS: aircraft landing gear, mechanical lock, handtool

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a mechanical lock, such as for an aircraft's undercarriage, consisting of a cylinder with a rod which is locked in its terminal position in the cylinder by the use of a split collar supported by the shaft of a floating piston. To avoid the involuntary opening of the lock and the fixation of the piston in a position corresponding to the closed position of the rod, annular grooves are placed inside the piston and on the outside of the rod; in the piston, they are cylindrical, and in the rod, inside of which is installed a snap ring with a conical jut, they are conical.

SUB CODE: 01, 13/ SUBM DATE: 160ct64

Cord 3/3 UDC: 621.646.629. .135/138

IYEZUITOVA, N.N.; UGOLEW, A.M., FEDYUSHINA, I.N.

Effect of the perfusion rate on the cavitary and parietal hydrolysis of starch and sucrose. Dokl.AN SSSR 149 no.3:746-749 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova. AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.
(DIGESTION) (SUCROSE) (STARCH)

IYEZUITOVA N.N.; TIMOFEYEVA, N.M.; KOLDOVSKIY, O.K.; NURKS, Ya.Ya.;

UGOLEV, A.M.

Postnatal development of the enzymatic activity of the surface of the small intestine in rats (invertage, peptidage, lipage). Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.43990-993 F 164.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P. Favlova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.

tid a aleae, continumentalismi exteri embelimindi xeribandera der henem etidioche au broben en lemessar sanden de 22215) ACC NR. AF6018420 SOURCE CODE: 12 /0020/66/166/002/0472/0475 AUTHOR: Ugoley. A. M.; Iyesuitova, N. N.; Nadirova, T. Ya.; Timofeyeva, N. M. ORG: Institute of Physiology im. I. P. Pavlov. AN SSSR (Institut fisiologii AN SSSR) TITLE: Digestive functions of intestinal epitelium in commection with serious radiation injuries 19 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 2, 1966, 472-475 TOPIC TAGS: radiation injury, digestive system, radiation biologic effect, pathogenesis, enzyme, polysaccharide, hydrolysis The authors determined the enzymatic activity of the surface of ABSTRACT: the intestine, intestinal homogenates and the contents of the intestine in irradiated rats (1,150 r.). Invertage, peptidage and anylolytic activity in control animals and in rats 4, 24, 48, and 72 hours after irradiation was studied. The results led the authors to suppose that defects in digestion near the wall of the intestine are significant in the pathogenesis of the disturbances resulting from severe radiation injuries. The almost completes suppression of invertage activity in homogenates and intestinal sections indicates that not only synthesis but also translocation of this enzyme to the surface of the cell is disrupted. In the dane of dispeptidases, it is the latter process which is mostly affected, since there is no important

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

	008-66 NR: AP601842	où)
, ACC !	440100 W	r.O							2	-
activ which diges the i of th resul	ity of the indicates tion along ntestine, a processe	store of the contents of that diges the wall. its activity s of adsorp sruption of	f the inte tion in th But in sp y on the s tion of pa	stina was e intesti ito of th urfaco wa ncreatic	conside nal cavi n high c teomina e.	rably h ty is l ontent nil. by inte	igher these affe of amylo This trea stinul c g the wa	an norm oted the se in kening ells mu	at paper	
Q. V.	resented l Malinoys	by Academici kly and 0 V	an V. N. C Lyanov f	hernigove	kiy on 6	dentrali entra	1965. T	he authoristance	ors than Oirig.	k
Q. V. art.	resented l Malinoysl has: 3 f	kly and 0. V 1gures. /JP	an V. N. C Lyanov f RS	hernigovs or their	kiy on 6 valuable	ec.tvba	and ass	istance	ors than Orig.	k
Q. V. art.	resented l Malinoysl has: 3 f	kdy and 0. V	an V. N. C Lyanov f RS	hernigovs or their	kiy on 6 valuable	ec.tvba	and ass	istance	ors than Orig.	k
Q. V. art.	resented l Malinoysl has: 3 f	kly and 0. V 1gures. /JP	an V. N. C Lyanov f RS	hernigovs or their	kiy on 6 valuable	ec.tvba	and ass	istance	ors than Orig.	k
Q. V. art.	resented l Malinoysl has: 3 f	kly and 0. V 1gures. /JP	an V. N. C Lyanov f RS	hernigovs or their	kiy on 6 valuable	ec.tvba	and ass	istance	ors than Orig.	
Q. V. art.	resented l Malinoysl has: 3 f	kly and 0. V 1gures. /JP	an V. N. C Lyanov f RS	hernigovs or their	kiy on 6 valuable	ec.tvba	and ass	istance	ors than Orig.	k
Q. V. art.	resented l Malinoysl has: 3 f	kly and 0. V 1gures. /JP	an V. N. C Lyanov f RS	hernigovs or their	kiy on 6 valuable	ec.tvba	and ass	istance	ors than Orig.	
Q. V. art.	resented l Malinoysl has: 3 f	kly and 0. V 1gures. /JP	an V. N. C Lyanov f RS	hernigovs or their	kiy on 6 valuable	ec.tvba	and ass	istance	ors than Orig.	k
Q. V. art.	resented l Malinoysl has: 3 f	kly and 0. V 1gures. /JP	an V. N. C Lyanov f RS	hernigovs or their	kiy on 6 valuable	ec.tvba	and ass	istance	ors than Orig.	

IYOTSIA, A. K.

"Naterial on the Study of Toxoplasmosis in Birds"

Voprosy tokoplasmosa, report these of a conference en toxoplasmosis, Roscow, 3-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 69pp.

-IEM im Camaleya AMN SSSR, Moscow

ZASUKHIN, D.N.; IYGISTE, A.K.

Evaluation of laboratory data on tests for tomoplesmosis. Akush. i gin. 39 no.3:45-58 My-Je*63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdela prirodnoochagovykh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SBSR.

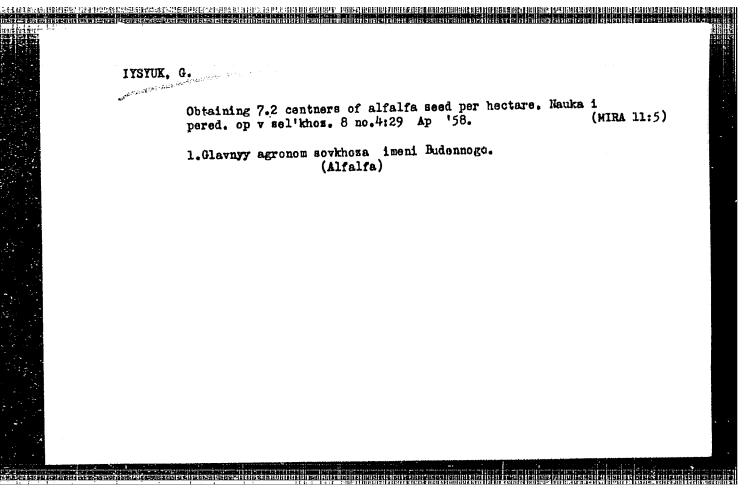
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

IYGNAS, E.T., master elektromontazhnykh rabot

Glue for fastening rollers in conducting interior electricwiring operations. Suggested by R.T.Iygnas. Hats.i izobr.
predl.v stroi. no.ll:61-62 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam stroiteley g.Noril'ska Krasnoyarskogo
sovnarkhoza.

(Glue)



٦.	TYPSIMIRSKIY.	K. B.
.i. a	11101011100111	11 - 11 -

- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Compounds, Complex
- 7. Stability of complex compounds in water solutions, Usp.khim, 22 no. 4, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

GORDELADZE, Sh.G.; IYUECHERKO, G.G. [Liubchenko, H.H.]

Fast-responce machine for measuring the brilliance and coordinates of stars from negatives. Dop.AN URSR no.6:766-769 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR i Vychilitel'nyy tseatr; AN USSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN USSR E.V.Gnedenko [B.V.Hnedenko]. (Astronomical instruments)

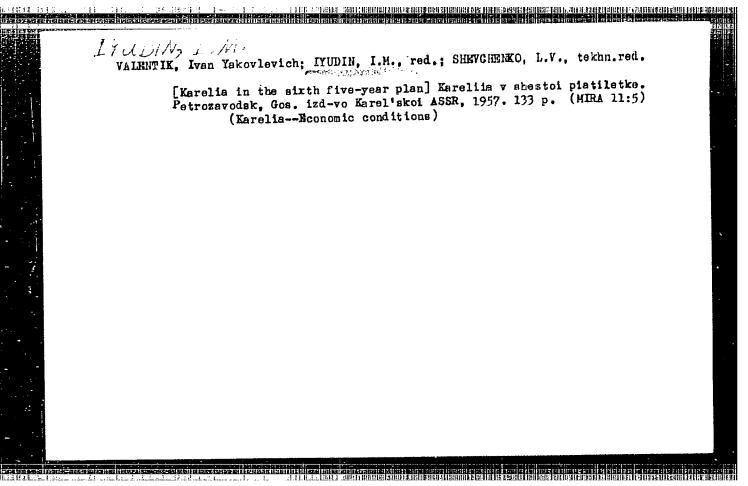
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

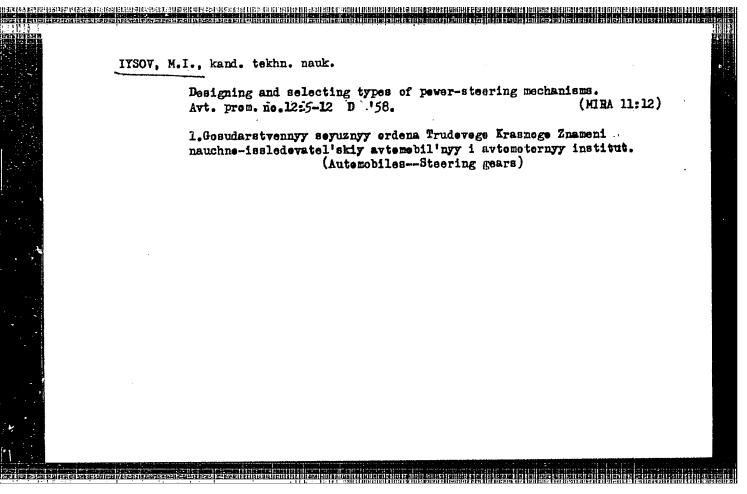
SLODKEVICH, Vsevolad Sergeyevich; IYUDIN, I., redaktor; CHUSOVA, O., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Discovery and settlement of Morthwestern America by the Russians; a popular scientific sketch] Iz istorii otkrytiia i osvoeniia russkimi Severo-Zapadnoi Ameriki; nauchno-populiarnyi ocherk.

Petrozavodsk, Gos. izd-ve Karelo-Finskoi SSR, 1956. 64 p. (MIRA 10:1)

(America-Discovery and exploration)





IYUDIN, P. N. -- "Investigating the Possibility of Using Manually-operated Electric Drills for Making Bore Holes in Rocky Soil." Min

operated Electric Drills for Making Bore Holes in Rocky Soil." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Mining Institute imeni J. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Knizhnava tetopis' No 42, October 1956, Moscow

IYUDIN. P. N.

IYUDIN, P. N.

IYUDIN, P. N. -- "Investigating the Possibility of Using Manually-operated Electric Drills for Making Bore Holes in Rocky Soil." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Mining Inst imeni J. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in TECHNICAL SCIENCES).

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' (Book Register), No. 42, October 1956, Moscow.

15-57-3-3904D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,

p 199 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Iyudin, P. N.

TITLE:

The state of the s A Study of the Possibility of Using Hand Electric-Drills During Drilling in Hard Rocks (Issledovaniye vozmozhnosti primeneniya ruchnykh elektrosverl pri burenii

shpurov v krepkikh porodakh)

ABSTRACT:

Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. gorn. in-t (Moscow Mining Institute),

Moscow, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. gorn. in-t (Moscow Mining Institute)

Card 1/1

IYUDIN, P.N., kand. tekhm. nauk

Selecting the efficient power for an electric motor of

electric hand drills. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh. no.47:94-108 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

NIKITSKIY, N.; ZUBKOV, F.; IYUDINA, Te.; KRODOSOVA, V., metrict

Exhibitions of special topics. Inform.hill.vDRKH no.5:70-13 My '44.

(MIRA 1815)

1. Starshly metodist razdela "Torfyanaya promyshlemost" na
Vystavke doutlabonly narodnoge khosyayatva SSER (For Mkl.Jakky).

2. Direktor othyedinennyhh pavilitnov "Toplivneya promyshlemost"
i geologiya" na Vystavke doutlabonly narodnogo khozyayatva SSER
(for Zubkov). 3. Starshly lazh. metodist okidenanykh pavilit
onov "Toplivneya promyshlemost" i geologiya" na Vystavke
dostizleniy narodnogo khozyayatva SSER (for Tyddim). A. Paviliton "Legkeya promyshlemost" na Vystavka dostizleniy narodnogo
khozyaystva SSER (for Khodosova).

TYKS, S.R. [Joks, S.]

Studies on mechanisms of the development of a noninfective "acridine" policantigen. Vop. virus. 9 no.6:652-656 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:11)

l. Institut poliomiyelita i virusnykh entsefalitov AMN SSSR, Moskva, i Tallinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

S/194/61/000/010/026/082 D222/D301

9,7140

AUTHOR:

Iyudu, K.A.

TITLE:

On utilizing phenomena of the ideal hysteresis loop to improve the reliability of matrix storage units

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1961, 29, abstract 10 B191 (Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1960, no. 8,

122-130)

TEXT: Criteria are given for evaluating the reliability of discrete-action systems which reduce to the principle that out of two units the more reliable is the one which remains operational with greater allowances for changes in the nominal values of the elements. The concept of generalized scatter is introduced which can be used to determine the optimal values of currents, used for selecting cells in ferrite storage units. The operating conditions when the ideal magnetization characteristics are used in switching

🚁 in talvi sera pasarros sessimbada i dunici i antidici di antidi di antidi di antidici di antidi antidi antidi antidi antidi antidi antidi antidi di

B

Card 1/2

On utilizing phenomena...

S/194/61/000/010/026/082 D222/D301

the ferrite from one state to the other are considered. During this kind of switching, simultaneously with the d.c. remagnetization current of a given polarity, an alternating current of attenuating amplitude is applied. It is shown that under these operating conditions remagnetization can take place with relatively small currents of 10-50 ma. 4 figures. 6 references. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 2/2

33**5**63 S/194/61/000/012/029/097 D201/D303

9,7140 AUTHORS:

Gol'dbaum, I. Ya. and Iyudu, K. A.

TITLE:

The use of error detecting and correcting coding for increasing the reliability of memory devices

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1961, 25, abstract 12B159 (Nauchn.-tekhn. inform Byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t, 1960, no. 12,

52-57)

TEXT: Some problems in the use of error detecting and correcting codes for increasing the reliability of memories of digital computers are considered. In a general case the memory stored number code is expressed in the form of a rectangular matrix

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

The use of error ...

33563 S/194/61/000/012/029/097 D201/D303

$$\|\mathbf{a}_{\mu\nu}\| = \|\mathbf{a}_{11}^{\mathbf{a}_{12}\cdots\mathbf{a}_{1\nu}}\|$$

$$\|\mathbf{a}_{\mu\nu}\| = \|\mathbf{a}_{21}^{\mathbf{a}_{22}\cdots\mathbf{a}_{2\nu}}\|$$

$$\|\mathbf{a}_{\mu\nu}\|$$

$$\|\mathbf{a}_{\mu\nu}\|$$

$$\|\mathbf{a}_{\mu\nu}\|$$

where μ = the number of rows and ν = the number of columns. The expression becomes a single row matrix for series memory arrangements and a single column matrix for the parallel type memories. Owing to the introduction of additional symbols, the coding may be represented as an extension of the single row or column matrices. The number of these symbols depends on the number of symbols in the coded information and on the number of errors being corrected. In reading the information from the memory all row and column sums are card 2/3

The use of error ...

3356**3** S/194/61/000/012/029/097 D201/D303

added and compared with those written in the $(\mu + 1)$ -th row and $(\sqrt{y} + 1)$ -th column. If a single error has occurred then the row sum will be out of coincidence in the row with distorted element and in the column in which this element is distributed. Thus, the element appearing at the cross-section of a known row and of a known column must be corrected. This method makes it possible to correct more than one error, provided they are distributed in rows and columns of the same numerical order. Every row and column of the matrix may be coded and checked according to the methods of obtaining a code correcting a single, and detecting a double, error. Thus a large number of errors may be detected which are disposed at the vertices of a polygon formed by the matrix elements. From the point of view of reliability this method gives a high coding efficiency. Formulae permitting evaluation of efficiency of specific memory devices are derived. The problem of error correction methods and their effect on reliability is considered. / Abstractor's note: Complete translation. 7

Card 3/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

д035? 3/194/62/000/006/186/232

13.2900 13,2950 AUTHOR:

Iyudu, K.A.

TITLE:

Spectral method for calculating reliability

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-7-25 t (Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul., Leningr. politekhn. in-t, no. 12, 1960, 43-51)

The reliability of equipment is characterized by the reliability of its individual components, and is also dependent on the design parameters of its functional stages. The mean frequency of

failures, λ , is equal to $\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \lambda_{ci} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \lambda_{dj}$, where λ_{ci} is the

mean frequency of failures of the i-th component, n is the number of components, m is the number of operating conditions of the equipment (i.e. the number of functional inequalities $s_j > 0$, the arguments of which x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n are currents, voltages, resistances

Card 1/3

Spectral method for calculating ... S/194/62/000/006/186/232 D295/D308

and other primary parameters of the equipment), and $\lambda_{\rm dj} = f_{\rm IIj} \exp(-\bar{\varphi}_{\rm j}^{\ 2}/2{\rm D}_{\rm j})$, where $f_{\rm IIj}$ is the r.m.s. value of the frequency of the spectrum, $\bar{\varphi}_{\rm j}$ is the mean value and D_j is the dispersion of the stationary random function $\varphi_{\rm j}$ having normal amplitude distribution. By expanding each function $\varphi_{\rm j}$ into a Taylor series and neglecting terms of the first and higher orders one obtains $\bar{\varphi}_{\rm j} = \varphi_{\rm j}(\bar{x}_{\rm j}, \bar{x}_{\rm 2}, \dots, \bar{x}_{\rm i}, \dots, \bar{x}_{\rm n})$, where $\bar{x}_{\rm j}, \bar{x}_{\rm 2}, \dots$ are the mean values of the primary parameters. The dispersions are determined on the basis of the dispersions of the primary parameters

 $D_{j} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} D_{ji}$, $D_{ji} = (\partial \bar{\phi}_{i}/\partial x_{i})D_{xi}$, and the mean square of the fre-

quency of the total random function spectrum is equal to the weighted quadratic mean of the r.m.s. frequencies of its individual components
Card 2/3

 Spectral method for calculating ... S/194/62/000/006/186/232 D295/D308

 $f_{IIj}^2 = D_j^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n D_{ji} f_{IIji}^2$. The weighting factors being equal to the

dispersions. Assuming that the components of the random functions have uniformly-distributed spectra from 0 to $f_{\rm i}$ one obtains $f_{\rm IIji}^2=f_{\rm i}^2/3$. The design reliability of the memory circuits of matrix-type memory devices is evaluated as an example. A graph of $f_{\rm i}$ as a function of the relative mean value of a single coordinate current is plotted. Complete experimental verification of the reliability calculated would take an extremely long time, but the qualitative features of the phenomenon observed coincide with the predicted behavior. It is confirmed that reliable operation of memory equipment based on a two-current-coincidence principle is possible by specifying very narrow tolerances for the parameters. In the presence of large temperature variation of the surrounding medium the operation of such memory equipment becomes unreliable. 12 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

(MIRA 15:2)

Calculating mean frequency and duration of failures in combined automatic control systems. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Automation)

12:130-134 161.

ACCESSION NR: AR3000545

8/0081/63/000/007/0411/0411

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 7M40

AUTHOR: Lyudvinskiy, A. I.

TITLE: Investigation of properties of basic refrectories produced from finely ground chromite and magnesite, as determined by the composition of the mix and temperature of firing

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t, vyp. 44, 1961, 99-110

TOPIC TA(E: refractories; composition; firing temperatures; performance stability

TRANSIATION: It was found that refractories having the best physical and persons indices are obtained from mixes having the composition in 1: paromite one 50-30, magnesite powder 20-50. Prining temperatures there are formed up to 50%

Cor: 1/2

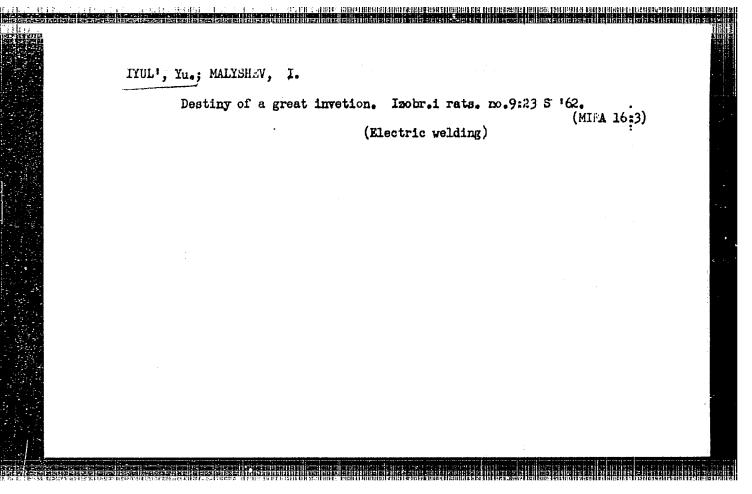
ACCEMSION OR: AR3000545

chromium spinelids evenly distributed throughout the bulk of the reference; which enhances its resistance to slag penetration. In performance stability these refractories surpass magnesite-chromite and or observations refractories. From author's summary

ATE AOQ: 21May63

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: 00

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"



CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

Category: USSR/Solid State Physics - Systems

11.4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6599

Author

: Grigor'yev, A.T., Sokolovskaya, Ye.M., Budennnya, L.D.

Iyutina. I.A., Maksimova, M.V.

Title

: Investigation of the Palladium-Gold-Cobalt System

Orig Pub : Zh. neorgan. khimii, 1956, 1, No 5, 1052-1063

Abstract : Thermal-Analysis methods and studies of the hardness and the microstructure after annealing and hardeneing from different temperatures., of the specific electric resistivity, and of its temperature coefficients were all used for the first time to study the Pd-Au-Co triple system. The two-phase region in the gold-cobalt system spreads extensively into the triple region, which reaches up to 47% Pd at the center of the diagram at room temperatures, and is gradually reduced with increasing temperature, reaching 35% Pd at looo . The double-eutectic line starts out from the eutectic point of the Au-Co system and extends into the triple system until it reaches a section with 20% Pd. The remaining portion of

Card

: 1/2

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Systems

E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6599

diagram adjacent to the palladium corner, is occupied by the region of the triple solid solution, Falladium increases considerably the mutual solubility of gold and

Card : 2/2

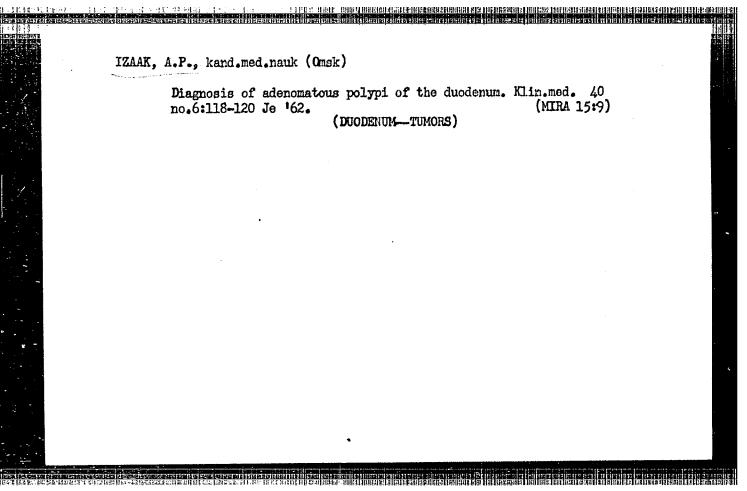
IZAAK, A. P. Cand Med Soi -- (dies) "Clinical X-ray observations of the duodenum in opistorchosis and certain other parasitoses." Omsk, 1959. 12 pp Min. (Falling) (GVSU MPS) Omsk Railroad Clinical Hospital), 225 oopies (KL, 46-59, 140)

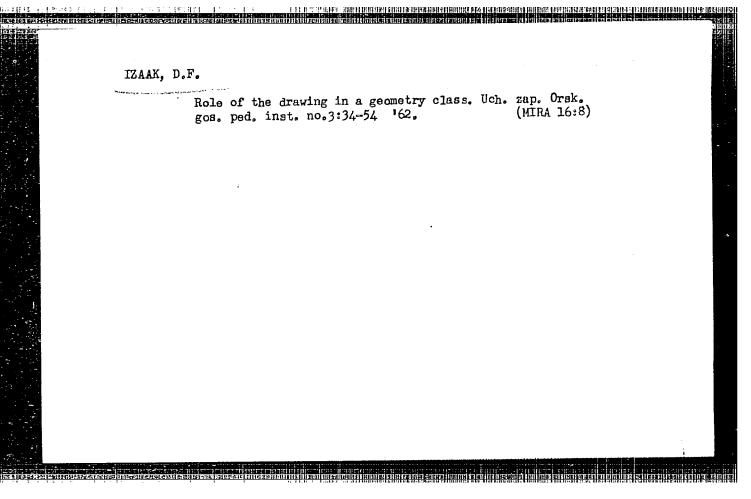
IZAAK, A.P. (Omsk)

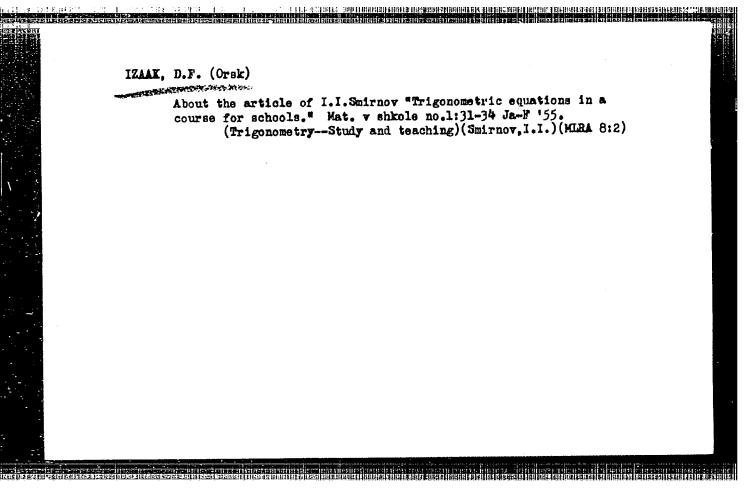
Cholecystography in opisthorchiasis. Klin.med., 38 no.3:56-59 Mr. 60. (MIRA 16:7)

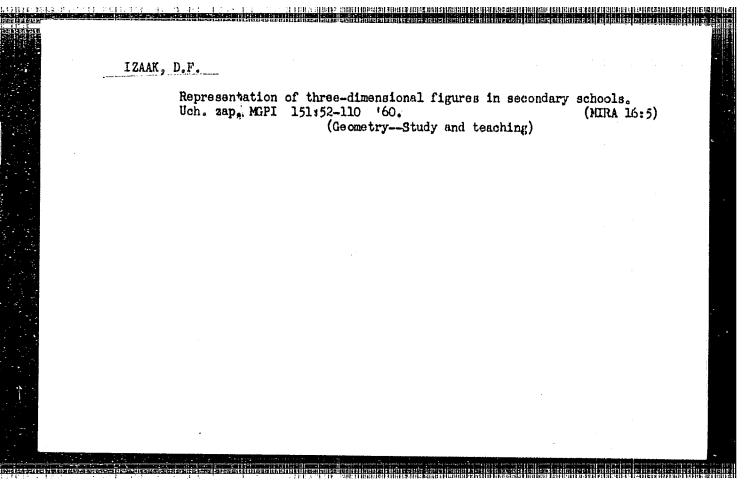
l. Iz rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya (nachal'nik A.P.Izaak)
Omskoy dorozhnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nachal'nik S.F.Mel'nik);
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' - zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gospital'noy
terapii Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta prof. M.E.Vinnikov;
nauchnyy konsul'tant - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.
Reynberg).

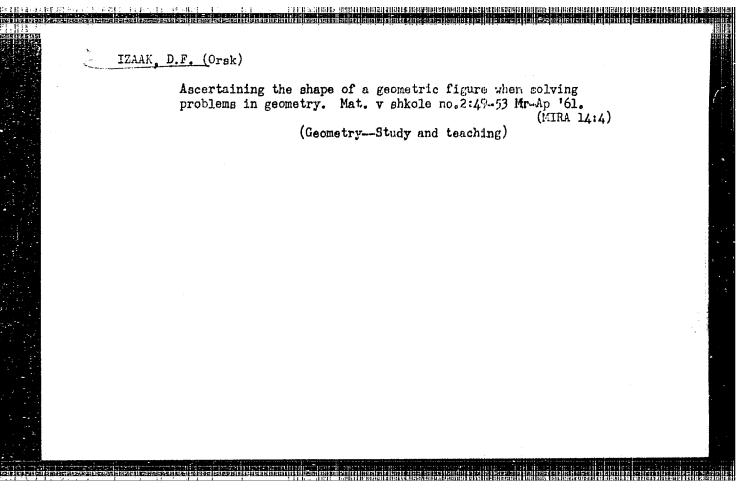
(DISTOMATOSIS) (GALL BLADDER-RADIOGRAPHY)

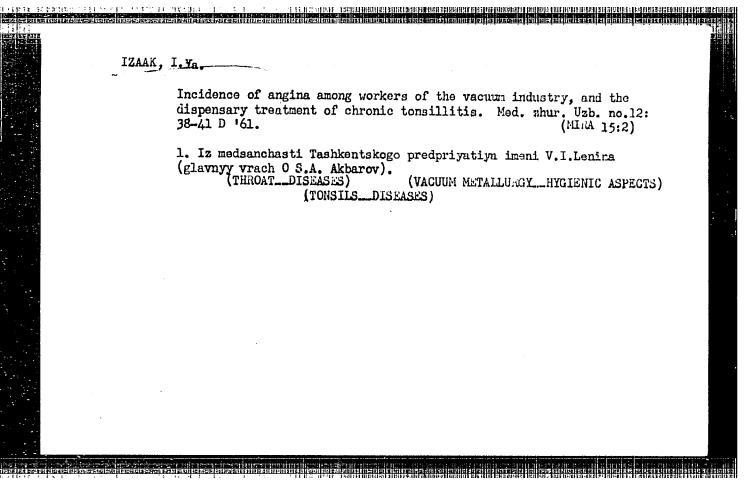












TSATUHIANTS, A.B.; IZABAKAROV, M.

Establishment of the gas condensate factor and maximum condensation pressure of condensate systems. Inv. AN Azerb. SSR
Ser. geol. geog. nauk i nefti no.5:33-41 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Condensate oil wells)

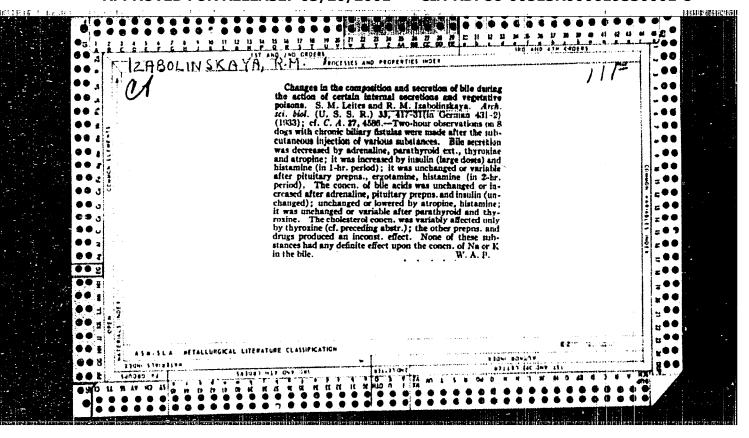
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

SIONIM, I. YA.; <u>IMARCLINSKAYA, R. A.;</u> BIEYKHERMAN, N. A.

Urine - Analysis and Fathology

Role of hormones in the pathogenesis of mastopathy. First communication: content of female sex hormones in the urine in mastopathy. Medych. zhur. 20 no. 6. 151.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953, Uncl

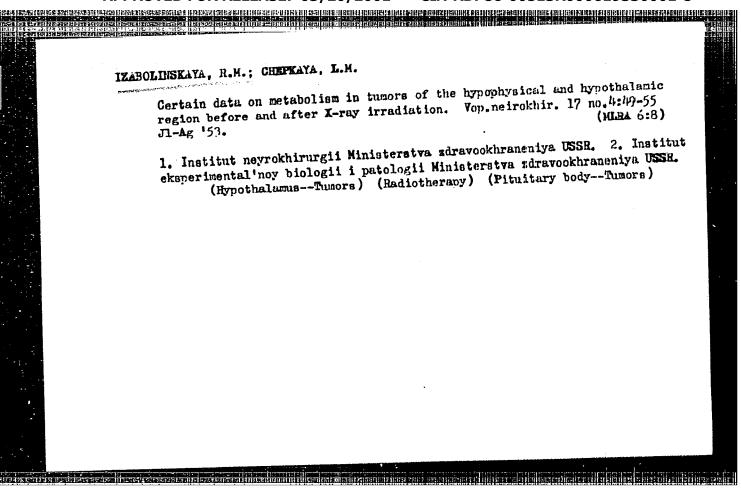


GENERAL STREET 1 200 IZABOLINS'KA, R.M., kend.med.nauk; PAPP, Ye.K. Hole of hormones in the pathogenesis of malignant neoplesms. Report No.1: Luteal hormone and estrogen content of the urine in cancer of the female genitalia. Medych.zhur. 21 no.3:64-71 151. (MIRA 11:1) 1. Viddilu endokrinologii(zav. - diysniy chlen AN URSR V.P. Komisarenko) Institutu eksperimental noi biologii i patologii im. akad. 0.0.Bogomol'tsa Ministerstva okhoroni zdorov'ya URSR (direktor - prof. 0.0.Bogomolets) i akushers'ko-ginekologichnoi klinki (zev. - chlen-kor. AN URSR, prof. O.Yu.Lur'ye) Kiive'kogo medichnogo institutu (direktor - dots. T.Ya.Kalinichenko) (UTERUS--CANCER) (HORMONES, SEX) (URINE -- ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

IZABOLINS'KAYAR.M.; CHEBOTAR'OV, Ye.Yu.

Effect of I-ray irradiation of ovaries upon the amount of sex hormones in the urine in cancer of the cervix uteri and of the mammary gland. Medych. nhur. 22 no.5:49-57 '52.

1. Instytut eksperymental'noyi biologiyi and patologiyi im. akad. 0.0.Bohomol'tsya. (Uterus--Cancer) (Mammary glands--Cancer) (X-ray--physiological effect)



TABOLINS'KA, R.M.; YEVDOKIMOV, A.Ye.

Quantity of corpus luteum hormone, estrogens and anirogens harmones in the urine in cancer of the uterus. Medych. Ehur. 23 no.2:33-41

153.

1. Institut eksperimental noi biologii i patologii im. akad. 0.0.

Bogomol'tsya i Kiiya'kiy medichniy institut.

(UTERUS--CANCER) (HORMORES, SEX)

(URINE--ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M. (Kiyev, ul. Mel'nika, d.69a, kv.4); VEL'THAN, R.P.

PERFECTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF T

Protein fractions in blood serum in tuberculosis before and after lung surgery. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:73-77 Ja-F 159. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.M.Amosov) i biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - R.M.Izabolinskaya) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza. (BLOOD PROTEINS) (LUNGS--SURGERY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M., kand.med.nauk; VML'TMAN, R.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Blood proteins in patients with fibrous-cavernous tuberculosis.
Pat., klin.i terap.tub. no.8; 41-14'; 5. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (rukovoditel' - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik R.M. Isabolinskaya) Ukrainskogo uauchno-iseledovatel'ekogo instituta tuberkuleza im. akad. F.G.
Yanovskogo.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (TUBERCULOSIS)

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M., kand.med.nauk.; VEL'TMAN, R.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHERNUSHENKO, Ye.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Changes in the blood protein fractions in guinea pigs under the influence of vaccination and infection with tuberculosis. Pat., klin., i terap. tub. no.8:79-82 *58. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza im. akad. F.G. Yanovskogo.

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (BCG VACCINATION) (TUBERCULOSIS)

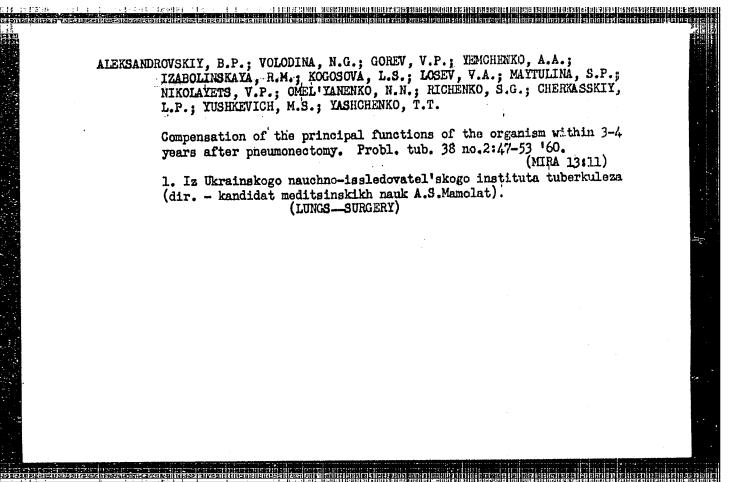
IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M.; KOGOSOVA, L.S.

Some experimental data on the effect of phthivazid and tubazide on the microorganism. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.10:56-59 0 59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz patofizicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N. Gorev) i biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik R.M. Izabolinskaya) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledo-vatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza imeni F.G. Yanovskogo (dir. - dots. A.S. Mamolat), Kiyev. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(ISONIAZID pharmacol.)



IZABOLINSKAYA, R. M.; KOGOSOVA, L. S.

Clinical and experimental study of lactic and pyruvic acid metabolism during the prolonged use of antibacterial preparations. Vrach. delo no.7:80-85 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik R. M. Izabolinskaya) i patofiziologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik L. P. Cherkasskiy) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (LACTIC ACID) (PYRUVIC ACID)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M., kand. med. nauk; KOGOSOVA, L.S.; VEL'THAN, R.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRIGOR'YEVA, K.N.; SOSHINA, T.K.

Some indices of metabolism and reactivity of the organism in extensive pulmonary tuberculosis. Klin. khir. no.2:47-53 165. (MIRA 18:10)

l. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii.

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M. [Izaboling'ka, R.M.]

Role of the lungs in the formation of protein fractions of the blood serum. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.6:767-774. N-D '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledevatel'skogo instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii in. akademika F.G. Yanovskogo, Kiyev. Submitted Autust 28, 1963.

IZABOLINSKAYA, R.M.; SHENKER, F.I.

Role of the lungs in the regulation of the content of ketone bodies in the blood. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.4:358-362 Jl-Ag (MIRA 18:4)

l. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Ukrainskogo instituta tuberkuleza i grudnoy khirurgii imeni Yanovskogo, Kiyev.

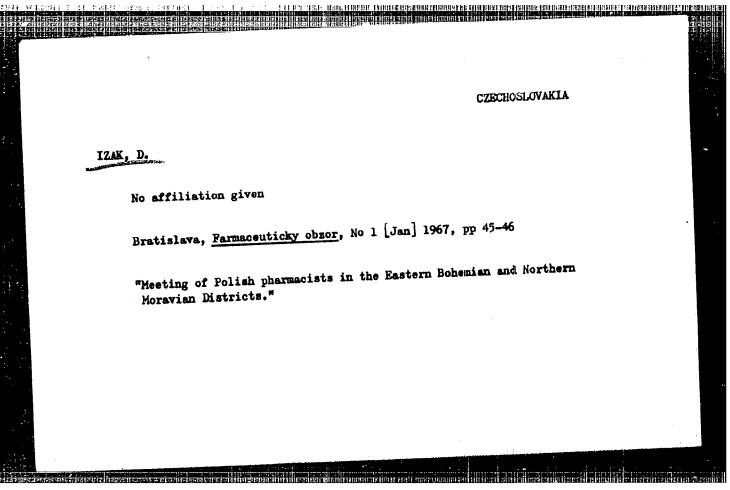
IZACHIM, IX CO

KOVAL'CHUK, V.M., polkevnik; NOSOV, F.V., doktor istoricheskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, redaktor; GRASS, I.P., mayer, redakter; VOROB'YEV, P.V., kapitan 3 ranga; ZEMLIN, N.M., podpolkovnik; MOHDVINOV, R.M., kandidat veenno-merskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, redaktor; LYACHIK, N.G., kentradmiral, redaktor; LYUSHKOVSKIY, N.V., polkevnik, kandidat istoricheskikh nauk, redaktor. ANDREYEV, N.I., kapitan 1 ranga, redaktor; BOL'SHAKOV, N.V., kapitan 2 ranga, redaktor; BYKOV, P.D., kapitan 1 ranga v ebstanevke, redaktor; KOVALEV, S.I., prefessor, redaktor.

[History of naval art] Istoriia voenne-morskege iskusstva. Vol. 1.
[Naval art of slaveholding and foudal society] Voenne-morskee
iskusstve raboyladel cheakogo i foodal nege obshchestva. 1953. 275 p.
(MLRA 7:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnyy shtab veyemne-merskikh mil Istericheskeye etdeleniye.

(Naval art and science--History)



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

IZAK. D.; RAJTR, Z.

No affiliation given

Bratislava, Parmaceuticky obzor, No 10 [October] 1966, pp 465-68

"Polish pharmacomobile."

"Influence of the quality of wood on the quality of collulous and paper."

Chemicke Systi, draticlava, Vol 6, No 2, Foo 1952, p. 23

30: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

ACC NR: AP7001517

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/66/000/01.1/0027/0031

AUTHOR: Antonov, V. N.; Izak, M. D.

ORG: None

TITLE: An automatic remote control system for a marine generator drive

SCURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 11, 1966, 27-31

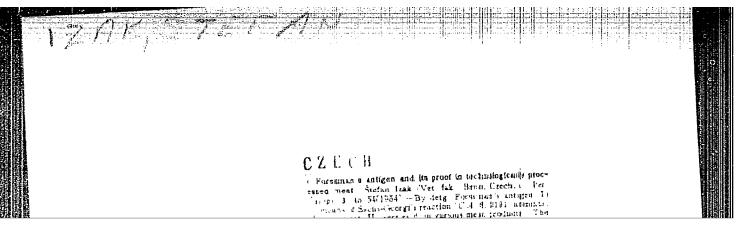
TOPIC TAGS: remote control system, electric generator, automatic control equipment, marine engineering

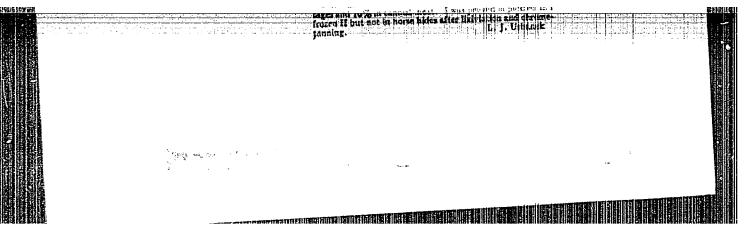
ABSTRACT: The authors describe a remote system for automatically controlling and monitoring the operation of a 6D50A marine diesel generator with a power of 700 kw at 750 rpm. The installation provides for programmed start-up of a stand-by generator when the main generator fails or when the electric system is overloaded. A general schematic block diagram of the system is given and each of its modes of operation is discussed separately. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 09/ SUBM DATE: None

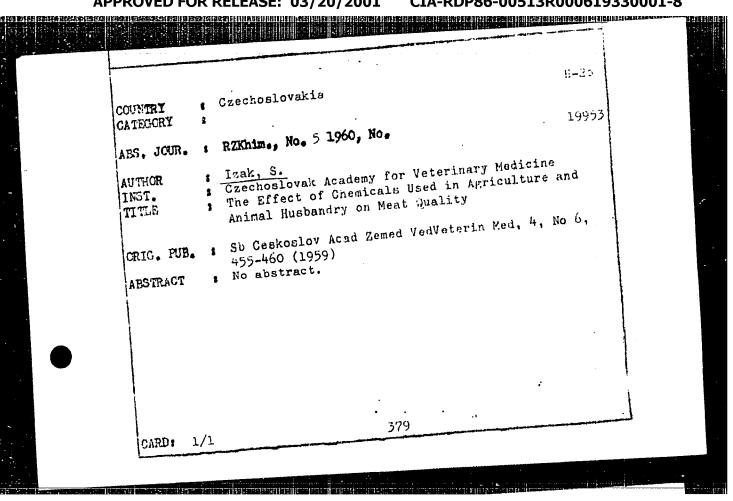
Card 1/1

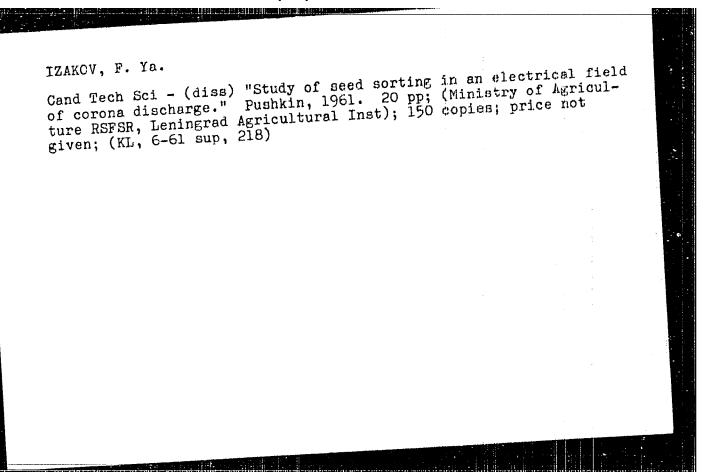
UDC; 629.12-83-52

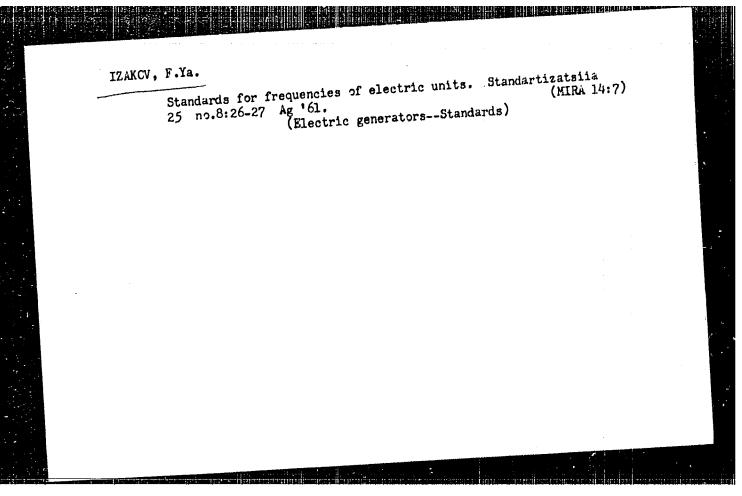




"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8







TZAKOV, Feliks Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; TAVORSHCHENKO, Nina Yevgen yevne, aspirantka

Accuracy of sorting materials using drum-type electric corona discharge separators . Zzv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 8
(MIRA 18:10)
nc.8:246-348 *65.

1. Chelyabinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii seliskego khozyaystva (for Izakov). 2. Kafedra elektrotekhniki Rostovskogo instituta seliskokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya (for Yavorshchenko).

s/115/62/000/002/006/009 E032/E414

AUTHOR:

Izakov, F.Ya.

TITLE:

Measurement of the electric field strength in a corona

discharge

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.2, 1962, 40-43

The author reviews methods for measuring the electric field strength in a corona discharge in which the field strength is measured by determining the forces acting on a test body introduced into the discharge. There are three main types, namely deflection of a ball, balancing of a ball and rotation of an ellipsoid. The first of these methods suffers from the disadvantage that the result obtained depends on the properties of the suspension, i.e. its weight and its elastic and initial This can be reduced by the second method in which a metal ball is suspended from a torsion balance. of these methods allows for the presence of pondermotive forces on the test body and therefore can only be used whenever the field gradient is not too large. The author gives a summary of the working formulae for all three methods and describes some Card 1/2

Measurement of the electric ...

S/115/62/000/002/006/009 E032/E414

experiments which were carried out to verify the applicability of the methods. For example, he has succeeded in measuring field strengths of 1 to 5 kV/cm by measuring the deflection of a 0.1 to 0.3 mm diameter metal ball. It is stated that the range of the field strengths can be extended by the use of the third of the above three methods. This method is said to have been developed by A.M.Basov and V.N.Shmigel' (Ref.2: Byulleten' izobreteniy, 1961, no.8; Ref.3: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1961, no.10). There are 4 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 Russian translation from non-Soviet-bloc publication.

Card 2/2

s/143/62/000/007/002/003 D238/D308

AUTHOR:

Izakov, F.Ya., Engineer

TITLE:

Calculation of field strength of unipolar corona

in the 'conductor-plane' system

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, 1.5

no. 7, 1962, 40 - 46

The author reduces to Cartesian coordinates the formula for the field intensity (E) given by L.E. Tsyrlin, and deduces the equations of the lines of force and the components of E. Volt-ampere characteristics of the field given by Tsyrlin are discussed. E is expressed in relative units. The following conclusions are drawn: 1) The vertical components of E (Ey) is equal to zero at the equipotential surface of the plate electrode, also in a plane perpendicular to the plane electrode and intersecting the corona producing electrode. 2) The curve of the variation of E, in the direction of the y-axis has a maximum. The position of the maximum is practically independent of the applied voltage. 3) The curve of the variation of the horizontal component Ex

Card 1/2

S/143/62/000/007/002/003 D238/D308

Calculation of field strength ...

the direction of the y-axis has a maximum at y = 0. 4) E_X has a minimum in the inter-electrode space. With increasing y this minimum is displaced towards the corona electrode and finally vanishes. There are 3 tables, and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

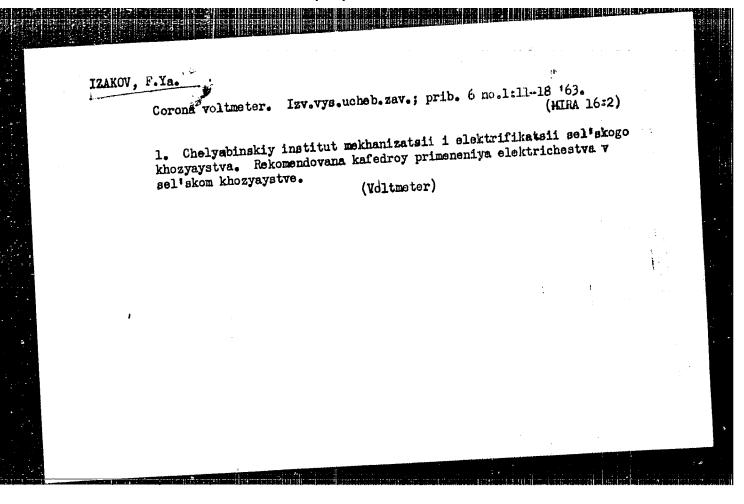
Chelybinskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Chelyabinsk Institute of Rural

Mechanization and Electrification)

SUBMITTED:

June 9, 1961

Card 2/2



ALEKSEYEV, P.P.; BESYADOVSKIY, Ye.A.; GOLYSHEV, G.I.; IRAKOVA, M.N.; KASATKIN, A.M.; KOKIN, G.A.; LIVSHCHITS, N.S.; MASANOVA, N.D.; SHVIDKOVSKIY, Ye.G.

Rocket exploration of the atmosphere. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:3-13 (MIRA 10:8)

Ag 157. (Atmosphere, Upper) (Rockets in meteorology)

IZAKOV, M.

The Geophysical Year; where, what should be done? "Technology" for subversion. pages 17-18 (ZA RODINATA) Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug, 1957, Sofiia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1958

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

IZAKOV, MIN

p ×

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4560

Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya

Trudy, vyp. 25 (Transactions of the Central Aerological Observatory, no. 25) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 83 p. 700 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): Ye. G. Shvidkovskiy; Ed.: Yu. V. Vlasova; Tech. Ed.: N. V. Volkov.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Transactions is intended for specialists in the physics of the atmosphere and aerology.

COVERAGE: This collection of 4 articles deals with problems connected with research of the upper atmosphere. The scientific use of artificial Earth satellites and rockets for the investigation of the upper layers of atmosphere is described. The energy distribution in the spectrum of solar rays in an

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

Transactions of the Central Aerological (Cont.) SOV/4560

absolutely pure and dry air is calculated for the troposphere and for the lower part of stratosphere, taking into account absorption by ozone. Experimental data on the change of the temperature coefficient of resistance for tungsten wire under various conditions of preliminary heating, as well as data on the tensiometric coefficient of tungsten, used in rocket experiments are presented. The two articles by L. A. Biryukova were written under the guidance of I. A. Khvostikov. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Repnev, A. I. Properties of the Upper Atmosphere and Artificial Earth Satellites

63

Izakov, M. N., and A. F. Chizhov. Investigation of the Temperature Coefficient of Resistance and Tensiometric Coefficient of Tungsten Used in Special Thermometers and Manometers of the Central Aerological Observatory

Card 2/3

Transactions of the Central Aerological (Cont.) SOV/4560

Biryukova, L. A. Distribution of Energy in the Spectrum of Solar Rays at Various Altitudes 72

Biryukova, L. A. An Attempt to Determine the Sky Brightness up to an Altitude of 60 km 77

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

JA/dwm/ec 12-7-60

\$/169/63/000/003/006/042 D263/D3G7

AUTHORS:

Alekseyev, P.P., Besyadovskiy, Ye.A., Biryukova, L.A., Golyshev, G.I., Ivanovskiy, A.I., Izaliqva Italia, Kokin, G.A., Kurilova, Yu.V., Livshits, A.S., Petrov, A..., Rozhdestvenskiy, B.G., Solov'yev, N.V., Speramskiy, K.Ye., Khvostikov, I.A., Shvidkovskiy, Ye.G. and Sheherba, I.A.

プログラミ (中央 2 P.C. 1 1 P.C. 2 1 P.C. 2 1 P.C. 2 P.C

and Shcherba, I.A.

Study of the upper layers of the atmosphere with the TITLE:

aid of meteorological rockets

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 5, 1963, 28, PERIODICAL:

abstract 3A166 (Tr. Vses. nauchn. Metteorol. sovesh-

chaniya. T.I.L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1962, 91-103)

In the present review-type article the authors give TEXT: the results of studies carried out at Tsentralnaya aerologicheskaya Observatorius (Central Aerological Observatory) on atmospheric Bourd-

the main points are given for obtaining such atmospheric character-

Card 1/2

S/169/63/000/003/006/042 D263/D307

Study of the upper layers ...

istics as pressure, temperature, and wind. Certain results are given: data of seasonal temperature variations at heights up to 50 km and the middle letipudge of the USSR and in polar regions, cases of

Card 2/2

37137 \$/179/62/000/001/005/027 E114/E181

10.3100

Izakov, M.N., and Perov, S.F. (Moscow)

AUTHORS:

Study of heat transfer for a cylinder in a stream

TITLE:

of rarefied gas

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye

tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye,

no.1, 1962, 42-51

The study of heat transfer of bodies in a stream of rarefied gas is relevant to problems of aerodynamic heating in flight at great height and at re-entry of a ballistic missile into the atmosphere and to meteorological measurements by means of rockets. The present article describes experimental measurements of the recovery coefficients and of heat transfer for cylinders placed across the axis of the stream of gas for a wide range of Reynolds numbers. To elucidate the laws governing the of these quantities for conditions ranging from free tungsten filaments were placed

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 order de ses de ses seu de se la regalitura de la completament de la completament de la completament de la comp

5/179/62/000/001/005/027

Study of heat transfer for a ...

6.5. Theoretical equations which were derived by taking into consideration free molecular and continuous flow and heat loss by convection and radiation were found to be linear, with the exception of the heat conducted away through the supports. Means are described for minimising this source of error. Air or nitrogen from heated high pressure bottles enters the wind tunnel through a pressure regulator and a reducing valve. The static tube was situated at the end of the divergent nozzle in which the gases were accelerated before entering the experimental zone, containing the Pitot tube and the tested models. Beyond the convergent nozzle with a diffuser to reduce the speed and increase the pressure of the gas stream, there was a connecting tube with a valve leading to an evacuated gas holder. Before each experiment the gas holder was evacuated by means of pumps. Symmetrical nozzles were used with nominal Mach numbers, 1.5, 2.25 and 3. The thickness of the boundary layer, and therefore the real Mach number, varied significantly during the experiments because of the considerable variations in density. Care was taken that the models were contained in the isentropic core and Card 2/4

Study of heat transfer for a ... S/179/62/000/001/005/027 E114/E181

that the boundary layer did not fill the whole throat of the nozzle. The models were tungsten filaments, 14.28 and 90 microns diameter, supported on needle brackets. These filaments served also as the temperature measuring element and were suitably calibrated before and after the experiment. The pressure was measured by means of 3 U-tubes connected respectively to the Pitot tube, to an opening in the wall of the nozzle and to the receiver. The hydrodynamic time constant of the connecting pipes and of the manometer pipe itself in the conditions of minimum pressure differences occurring during the experiments was of the order of several seconds. Therefore, temperatures of the models and in the receiver were recorded. Temperatures were measured by means of self-balancing resistance bridges. The experimental accuracy was considered to be within the limits of 3-5% for the Mach number and 4-6% for the coefficient of recovery. The experimental results obtained by the present authors were compared with the results obtained by others and were found to agree well with the results of other experimentors, except Laufer and MacLellan. At stable temperature - at which the aerodynamic heating is Card 3/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8"

Study of heat transfer for a ...

S/179/62/000/001/005/027 E114/E181

balanced by heat dissipation - the limit of free molecular flow lay somewhere in the region of Knutsen number 10 - 20, which agreed with the experimental findings of Stalder. The limit may depend on the Mach number. The limit between the shear and continuous flow was found to be between Knutsen numbers 0.02 and 0.03. The results concerning the recovery coefficient were less definite and the spread of the experimental points indicated that there may have been factors influencing heat transfer which were not controlled in the experiment.

There are 8 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: October 13, 1961

Card 4/4

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619330001-8 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

s/050/63/000/001/001/007 D218/D307

AUTHORS:

Khvostikov, I. A., Izakov, M. N., Kokin, G. A., Kuri-lova, Yu. V. and Livshits, N. S.

TITLE:

Studies of the stratosphere with the aid of meteoro-

logical rockets in the USSR

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 1, 1963, 3-8

TEXT: This review paper was first read to the symposium on meteorological rockets and satellites which was held in Washington on April 23-25, 1962. The following topics are reviewed: (1) seasonal, latitudinal and longitudinal temperature variations, (2) sudden increases in the temperatures of the stratosphere over the Arctic, (3) temperature stratification of the stratosphere, (4) thermal conditions in the upper stratosphere during the polar night, and (5) data on winds in the stratosphere. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 14 references (6 Soviet-bloc references).

ASSOCIATION: Tsentralnaya aerologicheskoaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

Card 1/1

L 17340-63 EWT (1) FOC(w) 'FS(v)-2/BDS/ES(v) AEDO (AFIETO (AND 14 440) SED + 2 (1890) \$ 10099375171 11 71 91 97 166 07 5 a A Table 19 lizakov, w. v. TITLE: Measurement of atmospheric density by means of instruments SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 1. no. 1, 1963, 156-158 TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric density measurement, nateornlogical measurement, meteorological instrument, satellite borne instrument, satelline orientation, manometer, mass spectrometer, barometric pressure ABSTRACT: A method is proposed by which atmospheric density and temperature at a given moment in the rotation of a satellite can be messured without the customary use of additional orientation instruments. Six manometers or mans spectrometers are installed in the satellite with their apertures oriented along the three principal axes. The period of rotation of the satellite (in seconds) is assumed to be much slower than the recording time of the instruments Card 1/2

Colorador de la company de la colorador de la

L 17340-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3007345

(microseconds). Since molecular weight in the instruments is related to mass separation and recombination of atomic onygen, the author is able to demonstrate that the difference between the molecular weight established by the instruments and that in the atmosphere is only 2—5% in most cases. Only at an altitude of 700 km at might does it amount to about 18%. Theoretical computations to test the proposed method indicate that an accuracy of 8% may be obtained if most measurements are made during periods of small density changes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Noy62

DATE ACQ: 210ct63

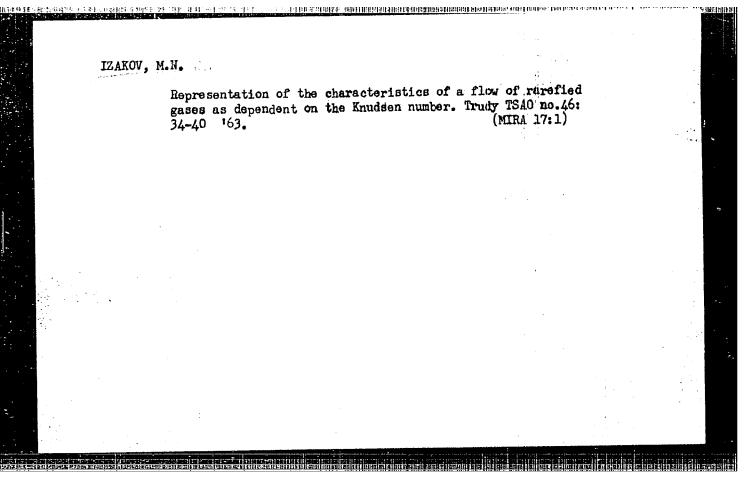
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



L 3444-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GW UR/0000/65/000/000/0030/0039 ACCESSION NR: AT5023555 AUTHOR: Izakov, M. N. Some problems in the study of the upper atmosphere structure TITLE: SOURCE NVsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmichaskogo prostranstva, Moncov, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 30-39 TOPIC TAGS: earth atmosphere, atmospheric density, atmosphere model, temperature distribution, pressure distribution ABSTRACT: Density, temperature and concentration distributions in the parth's upper atmosphere are evaluated, using experimental data along with several atmospheric models. The models used are those of I. Harris and W. Priester (F. Atmos. Sci., 19, N 4, 286, 1962) which include gravitation-diffusion terms as well as heat source terms to account for solar radiation, and the model of L. Jacchia (Smithson, Astrophys. Observ., Spec. Rept. N 150, 170, 1964) which includes ultraviolet solar heating and steady state heat conduction expressions. In addition, a simple data analysis is made by the author, using satellite drag data. The density field in this analysis is given by Card 1/3

I 3444-66	
ACCESSION NR: AT5023555	0
$\rho = \left[\rho_0^{-2} + 2\int_{-H_0}^{\infty} \frac{dh}{H_0^2}\right]^{-1/2},$	
$\rho = \left[\rho_0^{-2} + 2\int_0^1 \frac{dh}{H^2}\right]^{-1/2},$ and the species concentration by $n_1(h) = n_1(h_0) \frac{T(h_0)}{T(h)} \exp\left(-\frac{M_0}{R_0} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{dh}{R_0 H^2}\right),$	
M cm Zm	
The various results of the above analyses are given graphically for the dition of the various parameters in the upper atmosphere. Using data on bo	istribu-
maxima and night-minima, density versus altitude curves are obtained first	t. The
present calculation is shown to differ from the other two models by as muchactor of two. The concentration-altitude curves had insufficient experim	mental
data. The temperature-altitude curves show isothermal conditions at 400-altitude. It is found that the altitude of the thermopause changes sharp.	500 km Lywith
the solar cycle from an altitude of 300 km to 700 km. Similar variations served in the concentration curves. Some of the problems associated with	are ob-
Card 2/3	GDE .

L 3444-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023555

above models stem from the fact that analysis has been based on local thermodynamic equilibrium, which is not strictly correct for a dynamic atmosphere. For example, the concentration estimates should be modified to read

$$n_{(H_1,H_2)}(h) = n_{(H_1,H_2)}(h_0) \left[\frac{T(h_0)}{T(h)} \right]^{(tea)} \exp \left(\cdots M_1 \int_{h_1}^{h_1} \frac{dh}{R_1 h} \right),$$

which includes thermal diffusion terms. It is suggested that the variations in the parameters of the atmospheric structure should be studied more accurately as functions of various determining factors; probably different instruments on artificial satellites should be used to pinpoint the local variations in these parameters. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: OOS

OTHER: 022

Card 3/3

SOV/112-59-20-42529

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 20, pp 105-106

(USSR)

AUTHOR:

Izakov, N.P.

TITLE:

Methods of Express Wear Testing of Toothed Wheels by Means of Radio-

active Isotopes

PERIODICAL:

Nauch. tr. Mosk. gorn. in-t, 1957, Nr 19, pp 303-308

ABSTRACT:

The method of determining the wear of teeth by the amount of iron in the oil (GOST 3878-47) is a very laborious one, also inconvenient is the method of imprints and cut-out holes. The described method uses inserts of a radioactive metal (Zn 65) in the working surfaces of the teeth of geared toothed wheels. A sketch of a testing stand of simple design with utilization of standard radiotechnical equipment for comparing the wear-resistance of toothed couples is supplied. The main assemblies of the stand are reductors containing the tested wheels. By means of a torsional clutch various torques are produced. The amount of wear products which is separated during an equal time of work of the tested wheels serves as a criterion for comparing the

Card 1/2

507/112-59-20-42529

Methods of Express Wear Testing of Toothed Wheels by Means of Radioactive Isotopes wear resistance. 2 illustrations, 12 references.

M.L.G.

Card 2/2

ZISLIN, Abram Grigor'yevich; IZAKOV,N.R., redaktor; NAUEINSKAYA,L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technology of mining machinery engineering] Tekhnologiia gornogo mashinostroeniia. Moskva, Ugletekhisdat, 1955. 355 p.

(Mining machinery)

(MIRA 9:3)